Development of Criteria to Define Alternatives

Advisory Committee August 17, 2005

1

Outline for Discussion

- Consideration of Project Objectives
- Process used to develop Range of Final Alternatives
- Criteria that must be considered to define Final Alternatives
- Methodology to obtain input on the criteria

Alternatives will be Developed in a Step-wise Manner

- Project objectives as defined in legislation
- Input from Advisory Committee, Work Groups, Science Panel, stakeholders, and public
- Identifying habitat goals/objectives
- Defining range of features to be included in restoration scenarios
- Need to consider criteria to be used to combine features into final range of alternatives

3

Input from Advisory Committee

- At August Advisory Committee Meeting
 - Discuss overall Project Objectives
 - Discuss Potential Criteria
 - Initial reaction and thoughts
 - Other criteria that should be considered?
- At September Advisory Committee Meeting
 - View potential applications of the Criteria
 - Decide upon Criteria to be used to develop reasonable range of final alternatives
- Final Alternatives presented at October Advisory Committee Meeting

Project Objectives based on Legislation and Input

◆ In-Sea Habitat

- Long-term stable aquatic and shoreline habitat for diversity of fish and wildlife
- Stable salinity and elevation
- I Comply with CESA/ESA
- Comply with Migratory Bird Treaty Act
- Consistent with QSA

Other Salton Sea Criteria

- Continued use of the Sea for agricultural discharge
- Protect geothermal resources

5

Project Objectives - continued

Water Quality in Salton Sea and Inflows

- Improve water quality to support habitat and other water uses
- Reduce human health and ecological risks

Air Quality

- Eliminate air quality impacts due to restoration plans
- Focus efforts in Salton Sea watershed
- Consider recreational and economic opportunities

Development of Alternatives

Identify Maximum & Minimum Inflows

Identify Habitat Criteria

- ◆ Open Sea: Marine water for fish & fish-eating birds
- ◆ Shallow Saline Habitat: Shorebirds & waterbirds
- ◆ Shallow Freshwater Habitat: Shorebirds & waterfowl

Select Water Treatment to Protect Habitat and Human Health

Apply Criteria to Configurations & Add Air Quality Management

Inflow Criteria

Average Annual Flows

- Developed with Working Group
- Maximum Flows = No Action Alternative = 950,000 af
- Minimum Flows based on Variability Confidence Level
 - 80% Confidence Level = 620,000 af
 - 90% Confidence Level = 580,000 af
 - 95% Confidence Level = 530,000 af

Range of Individual Annual Flows

- Maximum Flows "Wet Weather Event" = 1,200,000 af
- Minimum Flows based on historic patterns

Questions to be determined

- Should <u>all</u> Final Alternatives be developed to operate under full range of inflows?
- Should we define a certain set of confidence levels?

Restoration Plans will include Different Habitats

- In-Sea habitat considered to enhance habitat along Pacific Flyway
 - Open, deep water
 - Shallow saline habitat
 - Shallow freshwater habitat
 - Hypersaline salt sink
- Provide continuity between drains for pupfish
- Habitat restoration may also include refuges, agricultural areas, & riparian corridors

9

Salton Sea Habitat Criteria

- Open, Deep Water
 - Provide stable marine salinity to support historical fish and fish-eating birds with stable elevation
 - Primary habitat under existing conditions
- Shallow Saline Habitat
 - Combine freshwater inflows with marine water
 - Could mitigate for loss of existing Open, Deep Water
- Shallow Freshwater Habitat
 - Existing freshwater habitat exist at refuges
 - New freshwater habitat could be in Salton Sea
 - Must be managed to limit avian disease & vectors
- Questions to be determined
 - Should <u>all</u> Final Alternatives (except Gulf of California) include Shallow Saline and Freshwater Habitats?

Water Quality Criteria

- Focused on Selenium and Nutrients
- Water treatment of inflows
 - Reduce eco & human health risk in habitat
 - Reduce loadings to open, deep marine water
- Water quality issues in open marine water
 - Currently developing analyses to determine extent and severity of problems
 - Some water quality problems may not be eliminated for many years following construction
- Questions to be determined
 - Should <u>all</u> Final Alternatives include water quality management to reduce eco & human health risks?
 - Can a Final alternative have some water quality risk?

11

Apply Criteria to Alternatives with Barrier Configurations

To determine size of Open Marine Water

Inflows

- Water use by Shallow Freshwater Habitat
- Water loss in Treatment Process
- Water use by Air Quality Management
- Water use by Shallow Saline Habitat
 Water available for Open Marine Water
- Balance size of Open Marine Water with Brine Pond to maintain marine salinity in Sea
- Iterate with water use by Air Quality Mgt.

Barrier Configurations also Based on Elevation of Open Water

- Results will be vary for different elevations
 - -228 feet Mean Sea Level (MSL) Existing
 - -230 feet MSL: about 0 to 1/4 mile from Existing
 - -235 feet MSL: about 1/2 to 3/4 mile from Existing
- Questions to be determined
 - What types of criteria should be considered for stable elevation?
 - I Minimize separation from existing land uses?
 - Maximize separation between land use and habitat?
 - Expose lands that could be used for other land uses?
 - I Minimize pumping facilities?

13

Extent of Air Quality Management Based on Uses of Exposed Areas

- Exposed Areas will occur in all Configurations except Export to Gulf
- Potential uses of Exposed Areas
 - Placement of Freshwater Reservoir for IID
 - Agricultural lands
 - Industrial uses including geothermal production
 - Other development potential
- Questions to be determined
 - I Should the PEIR include any of these uses in the Alternatives? or assume "worst case" and provide for Air Quality Mgt. on all exposed soils?

Evolving Sea Alternative

Determine size/salinity trends for brine pond

Inflows

- Water use by Shallow Freshwater Habitat
- Water loss in Treatment Process
- Water use by Air Quality Management
- Water use by Shallow Saline Habitat

Water flow to brine pond

- Iterate with water use by Air Quality Mgt.
- Questions to be determined
 - Should shallow water be included and, if so, focused near confluences? refuges? isolated from communities?

15

Export to the Gulf of California Alternative

- Select export/import concept that leads to stable elevation of Open, Marine Water with salinity of 30,000 to 40,000 mg/L (salinity)
- Include treatment for exports to avoid contamination of biota in Upper Gulf
 - Additional treatment following removal of selenium and nutrients to remove biota that could pollute Gulf
- Questions to be determined
 - Is this viable due to the facilities in Mexico with extensive environmental disturbance?
 - Should this configuration be included in the Final Alternatives

Comments on Criteria

- Use of criteria will reduce the number of alternatives
- Are there other potential criteria that we did not mention?
- Do you have comments?
- Send comments/suggestions via e-mail or Advisory Committee reflector
 - E-mail: saltonsea@water.ca.gov
 - Reflector: Salton_Sea@water.ca.gov
- Bring comments/suggestions to
 September 20 Advisory Committee Meeting